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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

The Tombola
Regulations

EVERY person who dislikes seeing mild and enjoyable games of chance exploited and turned into a "racket", will approve the new powers of control over the running of tombola invested in the Commissioner of Police through the amended ordinance presented to Legislative Council on Wednesday.

Government, very fairly, has accepted the view that in itself there is nothing wrong with tombola. So long as it is organised and controlled in a proper manner it is an excellent social pastime. And this is how it is run in the reputable and long-established sports and social clubs of the Colony. The trouble has been that the social success of tombola in these clubs has led to the exploitation of the game by manipulators who discovered an easy opportunity of milking unsuspecting members of the general public. The tombola "schools" which have come into existence openly violate the spirit and letter of the conditions which govern the existing tombola licences, earning for their operators small fortunes through victimisation.

THE time is ripe for legislation which will help to eliminate these illegal tombola "schools", leaving the organising and conducting of the game to reputable and properly registered clubs, who use the legally permitted commission from tombola "houses" for the benefit of the clubs and their members.

But while the new legislation is designed to wipe out illegal operators of tombola, the authorities would do well to remember that restrictive laws of this nature are usually regarded by exploiters of the public as a challenge to their ingenuity, and that present offenders will go out of their way to defeat the law.

THERE must not only be stern enforcement of the new regulations, but every effort must be made to prevent their usurpation through graft and corruption. The temptation to evade the demands of the law by unscrupulous manipulators will not be readily shunned by them. On the contrary, seeing a highly profitable livelihood slipping from their grasp, they can be expected to use every trick and wile to circumvent the law and to defeat its object.

The Police Commissioner is about to be given new and wider controlling powers over tombola, and the public confidently expect he will use them with full discretion. It is not merely a question of seeing that only reputable clubs and organisations obtain official licences for organising the game, but that the Colony is freed from the surreptitious tombola "schools" which convert an innocuous pastime into a gambling racket.

The new legislation, which is welcome, must not remain just a "paper" law, but one that is effective and fulfilling its purpose.

Back Again



MR BEVAN

Peron's
Cabinet
Resigns

Buenos Aires, June 23. President Juan Peron's entire Cabinet of 16 Ministers has resigned to facilitate a full reorganisation of the administration, it was disclosed officially today.

Many top government officers outside the Cabinet also handed in their resignations to the President.

At the same time, the War Minister, General Franklin Lucero, proclaimed the "absolute loyalty" of the entire Argentine Army to President Peron and reports from high government sources said that a new, modified Argentine government would be announced soon.

Peron Marries
Again, Report

London, June 24. The Daily Express today carried this report from a staff reporter in Rio de Janeiro:

President Peron has secretly married a 19-year-old girl as his second wife, it was reported today. News of this hush-hush romance and the entry of a new First Lady into the place formerly held by Peron's glittering first wife, Evita, was given to me by the Rev Jose Fernandez of the St. Julius Church in Buenos Aires.

He said Peron's bride was named Laura del Solar. They met when Peron was organising groups of young women workers on the lines of the men's trade unions which have been his main strength in nine years as President.

The Rev Jose Fernandez fled from Buenos Aires after last week's revolt against Peron in which mobs sacked and burned at least a dozen Catholic churches. — Our own correspondent.

General Lucero, who was appointed commander of "the forces of repression" following last week's revolt against the Peron government, told a news conference that the Army was "not concerned with political problems."

High government sources said a modified administration for Argentina would be announced in the near future. — United Press.

BEVANITES RETURN

Win Places In
The Shadow
Cabinet
BUT MODERATES TOP
THE POLL

London, June 23. Mr Aneurin Bevan's left-wingers scored a political success tonight by increasing their strength in the Labour "shadow cabinet," the Party's parliamentary leadership.

In a secret ballot for 12 seats in the "shadow cabinet" Mr Bevan himself gained seventh place with 118 votes while his lieutenant, Mr Harold Wilson, secured fifth place with 147 votes.

Mr Bevan walked out of the "cabinet" in April last year after foreign policy quarrels with Mr Clement Attlee, his official leader.

Bevanites are believed to have a close sympathiser in 43-year-old Anthony Greenwood, who gained tenth place in the election among the 277 Labour Members of Parliament with 91 votes.

The "shadow cabinet" is composed of Mr Attlee, his deputy, Mr Herbert Morrison, Mr Herbert Bowden, the Party's chief parliamentary manager, three Labour peers and the twelve elected MPs.

It is responsible for Labour tactics and policy in the House of Commons.

In the last "shadow cabinet" left-wingers had only one representative—Mr Harold Wilson, who took Mr Bevan's place when he resigned.

The "shadow cabinet," which will serve throughout the current parliamentary session of about a year, contains five new members following a stand-out by several of the Labour "old guard" including Mr Emanuel Shinwell, Dr Hugh Dalton and Mr James Chuter Ede.



MR GRIFFITHS

But it remains predominantly moderate and right-wing with Mr James Griffiths, 64, former Colonial Secretary, leading the poll of elected members with 188, and Mr Hugh Galskell, 49, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, second with 184 votes.

Principal topic of interest to members was that Mr Bevan, who formerly scraped into 12th place in the "shadow cabinet," has moved up considerably but that his vote was substantially less than that given to his lieutenant, Mr Wilson.

The 12 elected and their votes were as follows:

James Griffiths 188, Hugh Galskell 184, I. J. Callaghan 148, Alfred Roberts 148, Harold Wilson 147, Dr Edith Summerskill 133, Aneurin Bevan 118, George Brown 101, Philip Noel Baker 100, Anthony Greenwood 91, Richard Stokes 77, G. R. Mitchell 76.

The average age of the new "shadow cabinet" which contains five new members—Mr Bevan, Mr Brown, Mr Greenwood, Mr Stokes and Mr Mitchell—drops from 60 years to below 52 years of age. — Reuters.



MR WILSON

London
Dockers
In Doubt

London, June 23. Leaders of the striking London dock workers, who decided earlier to end Britain's month-old dock strike next Monday, said today that they would not go back to work on Monday unless the striking dockers in the northern ports do the same.

Their statement came after some 1,000 striking dockers in the northern ports of Liverpool and Birkenhead decided today to picket through the waterfront area here on Saturday to protest against the projected end of the strike.

Talks to be held between Northern and London dock leaders here this weekend will probably decide the future of the strike which was set off by the National Amalgamated Society of Stevedores and Dockers. Unions to protest against its lack of representation in labour-management bargaining.

The parent union, the Transport and General Workers Union, has so far held out against demands made by the smaller union.

At present some 19,000 dockers are laid off and some 289 ships are tied up in six ports by the walkout. — France-Press.

The Elizabeth
Sails

Southampton, June 23. The giant British liner Queen Elizabeth sailed for New York today in defiance of efforts by striking seamen to win over her crew.

The staff of the 83,000-ton ship spurned invitations to join the dispute which has tied up her sister ship, the Queen Mary, and other trans-Atlantic liners. Sailing of the Elizabeth was a blow to the striking seamen who are demanding shorter hours and better conditions.

Crew members of the Queen Elizabeth boycotted a meeting of strikers from the liners Mauretania and Scythia here this morning.

While the meeting was going on passengers were boarding the Elizabeth and speeches were punctuated by blasts on the liner's siren as tests were carried out before sailing.

The meeting decided to continue the strike. — Reuters.

Yet Another
Resignation

Washington, June 23. The Assistant Secretary of Defense, Mr. Robert Anderson, has informed the Defense Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, that he intends to resign within the next few months.

An official announcement from the Pentagon said that Mr. Anderson had given no reasons for resigning.

Unconfirmed reports here tonight said his successor would be Mr. Reuben Robertson, a big business man from Ohio. — France-Press.

ATTEMPT TO KILL
A PRESIDENT

Washington, June 23. A Liberian government spokesman said today that an attempt was made in Monrovia last night to assassinate Liberian President William Tubman, shortly after the National Legislature announced that he had won election to a third term.

The spokesman said a radiogram from Monrovia reported that the President was not injured, although three others, including two of his bodyguards, suffered bullet wounds.

The report said the assassin was captured and he and five alleged accomplices were placed under arrest. The gunman was identified as Paul Dunbar, described as a "desperado."

The assassination attempt was made about eight o'clock last night, according to the radiogram, at a "public gathering" after the National Legislature formally reported the election results. The assassin fired four shots in all, it was said. — United Press.

MOVE TO RESOLVE
ITALIAN CRISIS

Rome, June 23. Three of Italy's four centre parties today decided to try to set up again the strongly pro-Western coalition which has ruled this country for the last seven years and which collapsed yesterday.

They were the Christian Democrat, Social Democrat and Liberal parties. The fourth, the Republican Party, was understood also to favour an attempt to resuscitate the coalition but doubtful of its success.

The decision of the Christian Democrat Party, the biggest in Italy to co-operate in trying to restore the coalition was taken by many other politicians to represent a manoeuvre rather than a sincere determination.

President Giovanni Gronchi, who yesterday accepted the resignation of Premier Mario Scelba and his Cabinet, tonight began his crisis consultations with an interview with Senator Enrico de Nicola, provisional President of the Italian Republic immediately after the ousting of the monarchy in 1946.

In quick succession he saw five other elder statesmen, none of whom disclosed details of their talks.

One Missing,
Five Hurt
In Squatter
Blaze

A squatter fire raged for half an hour at Hang Tuk main village, Shekpiet, this morning before fire-fighters managed to get it under control.

The blaze, which broke out at 11.20 a.m., razed 35 to 40 huts, and 300 people were made homeless.

There were five casualties, one of which—a small girl—was admitted to Kowloon Hospital with severe burns and other injuries.

A China Mail reporter at the scene reported seeing a seven-year-old boy severely burnt in the face and stomach.

BOY MISSING

A three-year-old boy was missing. Four fire engines were rushed to the scene. There was some difficulty in stretching the hoses from the main road to the fire which was at the foot of some hills. The area concerned is approximately 200 square yards.

Mr W. J. Gorman, Chief Fire Officer, directed the fire-fighters. According to an official, the fire broke out when a small boy—playing with burning fireworks—set fire to some dry fuel.

Pope To Receive
Nehru

Vatican City, June 23. The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, will probably be received in audience by the Pope when he visits Rome from July 7. It was stated here tonight. The Holy See and India established diplomatic relations three years ago. — France-Press.

Women
Warriors
Terrify
Troops

Saigon, June 23.

Soldiers returning from fighting Hoa Hao sect rebels in the jungles and ricefields of Western Cochinchina brought word of a new and ferocious enemy today—sable-wielding women warriors.

The soldiers said that several hundred Amazons attacked them in recent clashes between National Army troops and Hoa Hao forces. They said the women were armed with swords and daggers and preferred to kill their enemies at close quarters.

The women are commanded by another woman, Lethi Gam, wife of Hoa Hao Commander-in-Chief General Tran Van Soai, an ambitious Vietnamese warlord.

EXPERT ORGANISER

Lethi Gam organised the corps in 1949 with a nucleus of 300 recruits chosen among the most robust and healthy daughters of the Hoa Hao, they said.

She was as expert at organization as she was with knives and sub-machine-guns, and her corps of Amazons was soon a permanent part of the Hoa Hao army.

The women were given Commando training, dressed in black jackets and pants, and wore black scarves around their heads.

REDS PANIC
They tasted first blood in the Hoa Hao's battles with the Communists—Vietnam during the Indo-China war. They sowed panic among the Red ranks, rushing into combat at the side of the men and striking at the enemy with long daggers. Prisoners they took were dragged off to hideouts and mutilated alive.

The Amazons thus won the respect of the male fighters. Numbers of them formed a guard of honour for Madame Gam and indulged in sword dances at public receptions. The women danced wildly and they wounded onlookers several times.

Recently they followed the Hoa Hao into guerrilla action against the Vietnamese National Army and fought more than one bitter skirmish with Government troops. — United Press.

Nehru in Warsaw

London, June 23. Mr. Nehru, now visiting Warsaw, called on the Polish Premier today, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported from Warsaw. — Reuters.

"I smoke all I want,
and enjoy
all I
smoke"



Thanks to the ever-vigilant du Maurier filter tip, the smoke from du Maurier's luxurious tobacco is kept so cool, so pure, so silky smooth, that its last fragrant wisp is always as fresh as the first. Every du Maurier cigarette invites you to the next.

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Smoke to your throat's content

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The most widely smoked filter tip cigarette in the world.

Wingate Begins Tomorrow

Tomorrow the China Mail begins publication of the controversial story of Major-General Orde Wingate. Don't miss this new and exciting Saturday feature—GIDEON GOES TO WAR by Leonard Mosley—which will appear exclusively in the China Mail.

The Wingate story is only one of tomorrow's highlights. Here are some others:

- ★ The amazing flight of Rudolf Hess — new light is thrown on this sensational war-time event;
- ★ A new star appears in the Kremlin firmament. He is Shepilov, chief of Pravda who is tipped to succeed Molotov;
- ★ Richard Dimbleby, BBC commentator and author of "Royal Success Story", turns the spotlight this week on Princess Margaret.

There are all your regular favourites as well including three pages of local and overseas pictures, Jane Roberts' film reviews, a week-end women's section, sports news, Beachcomber's column, comic strips, cartoons and GILES... all in the China Mail.

KING'S * PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. / At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
COMMENCING TO-DAY

PRINCESS SUNDAY, JUNE 26 At 12.20 p.m.

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NIRUPA ROY - TRILOK KAPOOR - MANHAR DESAI
& NIRANJAN SHARMA8 Song Hits — At Regular Prices
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"CHIN PING MEI"

主演 蘭香李 梅瓶金

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin

BASED ON THE CHINESE CLASSIC
OF THE SAME TITLE

A Shaw Bro. Production

STIFF MOSCOW TERMS
FOR JAPSLittle Likelihood
Concessions
Will Be Offered

London, June 24.

Hard bargaining will continue at today's resumed session of the Soviet-Japanese secret peace treaty talks here, diplomatic quarters believe.

So far there is no evidence of any Soviet move to meet Japanese objections to the stiff terms of the proposed Soviet draft treaty.

The Japanese delegation, led by the former Japanese Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Shunichi Matsumoto, is expected to continue to press strongly for modification of the Soviet draft terms. Japanese negotiators are pressing especially for concessions permitting the repatriation of Japanese subjects detained in the Soviet Union.

But Mr. Matsumoto is known to be ready for protracted and difficult discussions—China Mail Special.

SEATO TALKS END

Full Agreement On
Economic Promotion

Karachi, June 23.

Economic experts of the eight-member nations of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation ended a four-day conference here today in full agreement on a practical programme of work and studies to promote economic co-operation in the area.

A communique issued after the final plenary session said they were particularly concerned with the impact of defence expenditures on the economies of member governments.

The recommendations of the experts will be submitted to the permanent council of representatives of SEATO.

THE MEMBERS

The countries participating were Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The communique said the discussions were mainly "exploratory" but "economic experts had had a useful exchange of views and were in complete agreement on the way in which consideration of problems should be handled. A practical programme of work was drawn up and studies were initiated in particular of impact of defence expenditures on economies of member governments."

The experts felt that their work had laid the foundations for further implementation of the articles of the treaty which provide for co-operative effort to strengthen defence and improve economic well being in the area," the communique added.

The conference unanimously adopted the final report prepared by the drafting committee whose chairman was Mr. D. M. B. Butt, the leader of the United Kingdom delegation.

The drafting committee sat all through the night preparing the report and communique distributed at 8 a.m. today.

U Nu Leaves
For America

London, June 23. The Burmese Prime Minister, U Nu, left here by air for New York tonight after a week's official visit to Britain during his world "goodwill tour." He was seen off at London Airport by the Marquess of Reading, British Minister of State at the Foreign Office, and U Kyin, new Burmese Ambassador here.—Reuter.

No Horses In This Show



Pistol-packing lovelies who would be made to feel at home on any range are Myra Ray (left), of Dundee, and Sandra Lind, of Melbourne. They don't travel by horse but on skates—they are members of an American ice show.—Reuterphoto.

Nationalist
Protest
To Egypt

Cairo, June 23.

The Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister, Ahmed Khairat, today assured the Chinese Nationalist Ambassador, "Dr. Ho Fong-shan, that sending an Egyptian economic delegation to Peking did not imply recognition of Communist China by Egypt."

The Chinese Nationalist Government protested to the Egyptian Government last June 5 over the reported signing of an agreement of cultural co-operation between Egypt and Communist China.—Reuter.

Nothing New Out
Of Kremlin

Washington, June 23.

State Department experts today found "nothing basically new" in the joint declaration of common aims in international affairs by the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, and the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru.

They said preliminary studies of the published reports of the declaration made at the end of Mr. Nehru's two week visit to the Soviet Union did not disclose any indication of basic policy changes by either government.

While awaiting an official text of the declaration from the United States Embassy in Moscow, these officials said what had been reported in the press did not depart from expectations particularly the reaffirmation by both governments of the five principles of non-aggression and peaceful co-existence as already expressed in the recent Indian-Communist Chinese declaration.

It was also no surprise to Washington officials that the two Premiers saw eye-to-eye on calling for the admission of Communist China to the United Nations and for the satisfaction of Communist China's "legitimate rights" to the Nationalist-held island of Formosa.

The attitude in the State Department was that the declaration's references to the need for a ban on production, experimentation and use of atomic weapons and reductions in conventional armaments under effective international control was no departure from the position expressed on many occasions by the Indian Premier.

On the basis of the published version of the declaration, officials saw no indications that Mr. Nehru had gone beyond his known position in the Moscow talks.—Reuter.

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



LEE Theatre

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CHUNG YEE DRAMA GROUP presents

Pah Jin's "THE FAMILY"

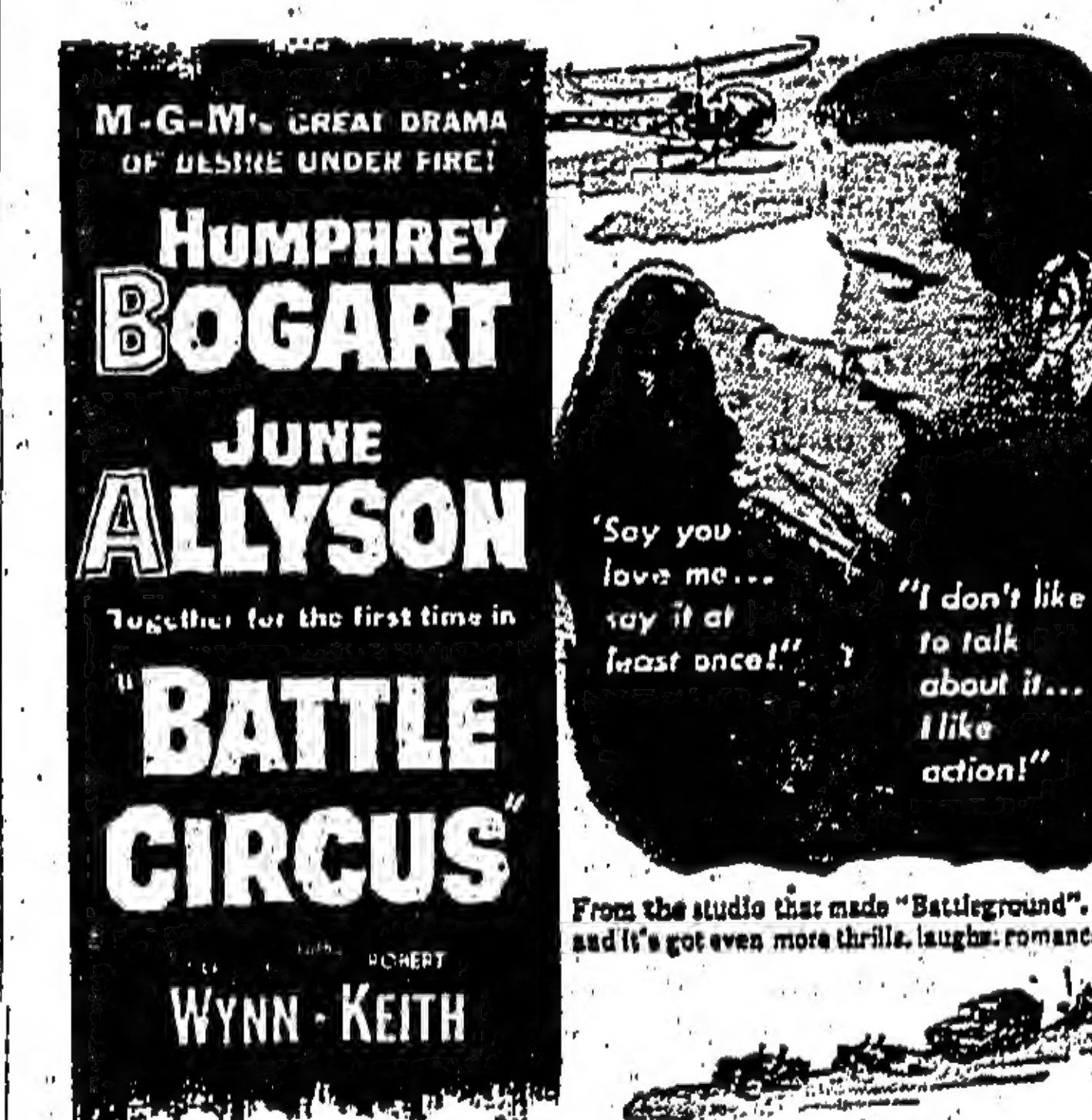
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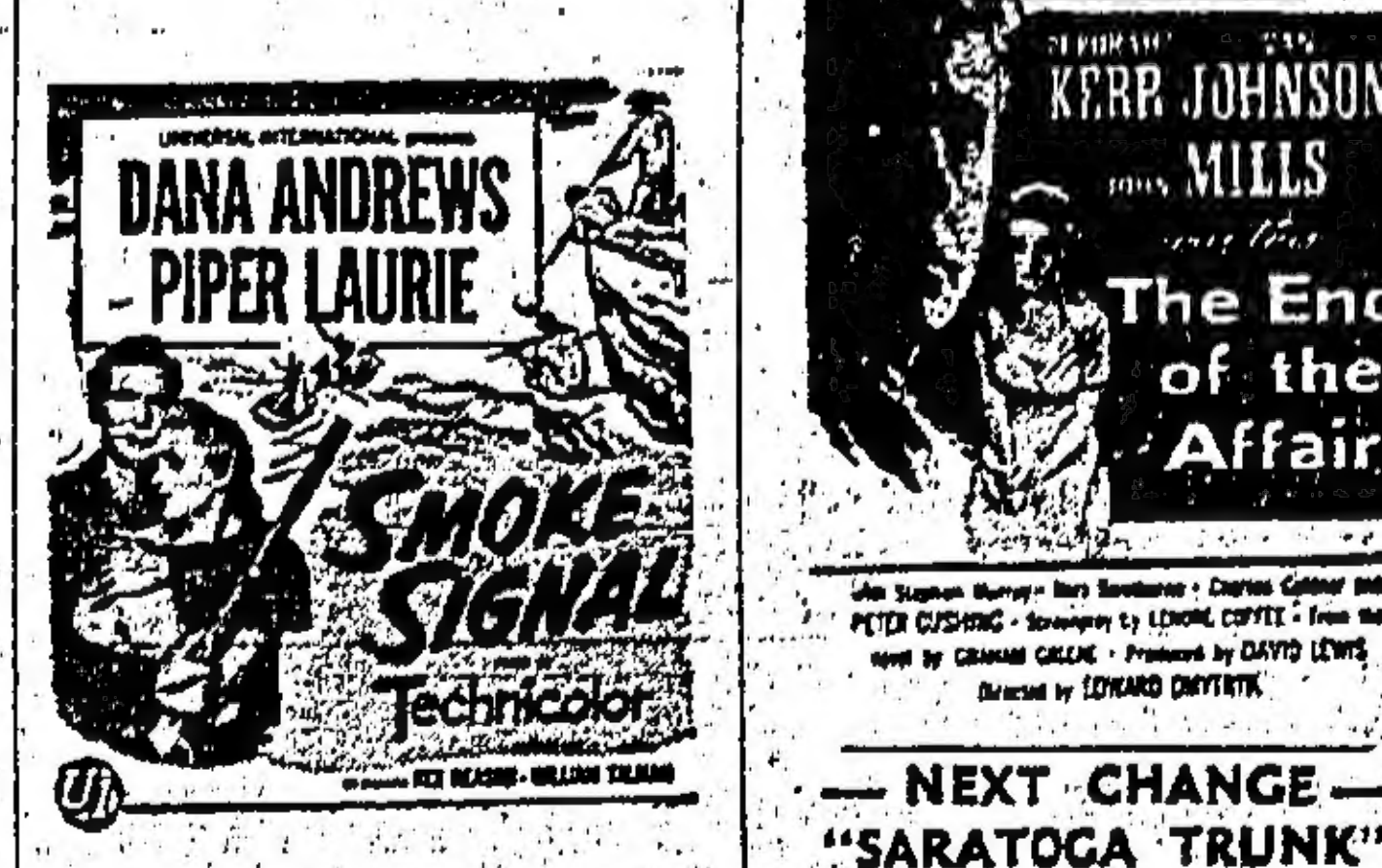
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SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

NEXT CHANGE

"SARATOGA TRUNK"

W. German Cabinet Approves New Army Bill

Nuclear Scientists Disagree

London, June 23. A leading woman atomic scientist declared today that further hydrogen bomb tests should not be made—but two of her colleagues disagreed.

Professor Kathleen Lonsdale, Professor of Chemistry at the University College, London, said: "I believe that until we get back the simple application of Christian principles to international affairs, there will be no solution to our problems."

Writing in the Atomic Scientists Journal, she said that if it was believed that hydrogen bombs would be used one day, nations were by continuing to make them recklessly gambling with the future of our children and our children's children.

Professor H. W. B. Skinner, Professor of Physics at Liverpool University, said it might be assumed that the United States and Russia possessed "the know-how to make bombs of fantastic destructiveness."

Professor Skinner, former head of the General Physics Division of Britain's atomic research station at Harwell, Berkshire, said it would be impossible to develop an H-bomb without tests. It was scarcely likely that to bar tests would help to ease world tension as the possession of the H-bomb was a fundamental factor in world politics.

Sir George Thomson, Master of Corpus Christi, Cambridge University, contended that if an agreement could be reached with Russia to stop further full-scale hydrogen bomb tests, it might be worth doing for the psychological value of an agreement even on a minor point.

SLIGHT ADVANTAGES
But the practical advantages were slight and it was not certain that prevention of test explosions would greatly hinder further development.

"In spite of the unfortunate accident to the Japanese fishermen, there seems no reason to suppose that such tests are intrinsically dangerous or that they would increase in the radiation level, however small, is undesirable genetically seems difficult to maintain."—China Mail Special.

Bonn, June 23. The West German Lower House tonight approved the Federal budget for 1955/56 against the votes of the Social Democrat opposition. Estimated expenditure is about 30,000 million marks (about 22,500 million).—Reuter.

AIR PLANNING GROUP LEAVES FOR US

Bonn, June 23.

The West German Cabinet today sent Parliament a bill forming the legal basis for the establishment of a West German army, navy and air force of 500,000 men.

Approved at a seven-hour session of the Cabinet it eventually will replace a bill to enlist some 6,000 volunteers as the nucleus of the armed forces.

The new bill lays down the basic principles of West German rearmament and determines the status, rights and duties of the future forces. It is not expected to become law before next year.

WOULD BE DAMAGING

Here Theodor Blank, the new Defence Minister, told a press conference today it would be "damaging" for West Germany if she hesitated any longer with a start to rearmament.

The Lower House decided tonight, against the votes of the Social Democrat opposition, to take the first reading of the volunteers bill next Monday afternoon and Tuesday.

Four members of the air planning section of the West German Defence Ministry will leave on a two-week tour of air force training centres in the United States tomorrow.

They are: Major Erhard Braune, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilhelm Hoffman, Lieutenant-Colonel Henning Struppell and Colonel Werner Va Hoes.

While in the US the group will collect information and experience which might assist them in building up the planned air arm of the West German's 500,000-strong army.

The air arm is expected to comprise about 1,350 jet planes, most tactical aircraft.

MORE SPORT

More sport, less barrack square drill and far less saluting are to be inflicted on the new West German soldier than was on his predecessor in the Wehrmacht.

A Government pamphlet to be published this weekend on the new army says that barrack square drill will be used only to prepare for exercises and service in the open field which will be the central point of training.

Drilling is to be kept down to the minimum and sport is to be given greater prominence.

On duty soldiers will have to salute superiors only at the first encounter during the day and off duty they will salute only their immediate superiors and admirals and generals.

Further measures to "humanise" military service will allow every company to elect representatives which unit commanders will be obliged to receive at any time.

Referring to a point made very touchily by the war crimes trials, the pamphlet says a soldier need not obey a command if it would lead to a crime of offence. But the right to refuse commands could not be derived from a mere doubt as to the consequences of the order.—Reuter & China Mail Special.

From Italy:

HOW TO DISPERSE AIRPORT FOG

Milan, June 23.

The problem of dispersal of fog around the world's airports has for many years been an object of attentive study on the part of technical experts of every nation. Particularly those countries in the north where fog is more prevalent and a considerable hindrance to places, if not a highly dangerous one.

This important problem has been carefully studied in Italy where in northern airports around Milan and Turin the question of fog has plagued the busy international airports.

Technical experts of the Italian Military Aeronautics division have persistently tried out complicated and costly experimental ideas of experts from all over the world, but without much success. They have come to the conclusion, however, that the answer may lie in the simple smoke and heat burning around the edges of an airport.

For this they need a cheap and easily workable burning material giving off enough smoke and heat. They are sure the answer lies in methane gas. Methane gas is cheap, economical and easily workable. Recent discoveries of this gas were unearthed over a wide area in the Po Valley and the supply seems endless.

At the Linate Airport near Milan during last winter the Military Aeronautics experts tried out various burning materials with two of these decided as workable. One was naphthalene and the other was methane gas. The first showed excellent results but was costly, and while methane gas was just as good it was certainly not expensive.

IN-150 SECONDS

Using the gas in a liquid form the dispersal of fog was even better than expected. The method was to install along a runway of the Linate Airport 50 yards from the edges and parallel to the length, a series of burners.

They were controlled by an operator who could judge amounts and the length of time required to disperse the fog. In 150 seconds, experts said, the whole runway was cleared in time for a landing where before nothing could be seen within a few yards.

The cost of installing one of these methane gas dispersal units perfected by the Military Aeronautics division is half of what a unit of naphthalene would cost.

There is also a considerable reduction in consumption. World interest has centred on these Italian experiments, the experts said, and officials from London, Norway, Sweden and France are expected to come here during the next winter to observe trials.

In the meantime, the Military Aeronautics division reported that the Commune of Turin, who watched last year's experiments, has ordered a methane gas unit for its airport of Casale.—United Press.



COTTON AGREEMENT

Egypt And Liverpool Straddling

Cairo, June 23.

Mr Henry Coney, President of the Liverpool Association, said tonight that straddling between the Alexandria and Liverpool cotton futures markets would be possible as a result of decision reached at official talks between the Liverpool Cotton Market delegation and the Egyptian Government here today.

This must add to stability in both markets and promote the orderly marketing of the Egyptian crop, he added.

Recently the Egyptian Government announced the reopening of the Alexandria Cotton Futures Market on September 26 with the same safeguards as the Liverpool cotton market.

KARNAK TYPE

Mr Coney said that for the time being there would be only a long stapled cotton contract based on Karnak-type cotton.

He said his delegation promised the Egyptian Government that Liverpool would give the fullest consideration to the reopening of the Egyptian medium stapled contract with the least possible delay.

"Although the Egyptian Government and cotton merchants are most anxious for a medium staple contract at the earliest opportunity we experienced, this presented many difficulties. But Liverpool would examine the position with hope of reopening the medium staple contract as soon as possible," Mr Coney said.

Mr Coney said that details of the Liverpool contract will have to be settled but it had been agreed that Egyptian nationals could trade in Liverpool and send consignments.

FREEDOM

"For Lancashire interests who wish to use the Alexandria market there will be freedom for Egyptian income tax and speedy remittance of differences," he said.

Orders and market prices would be transmitted promptly and would not be subject to Egyptian censorship.

A delegation of the Egyptian Cotton Exporters Association will go to Liverpool early in July to discuss the problem of standards.

An Egyptian Government delegation including members of the National Bank of Egypt would also be going to Liverpool on July 8 to study the mechanism of the market and the Bank of England control scheme.

The Egyptian Finance Minister, Dr A. Moawad el Kaissuni, said tonight: "It is indeed a great pleasure for me to say that the discussions which were carried out with the Liverpool Cotton Market mission were conducted in a high spirit of co-operation."

RELAX RESTRICTIONS

"We are going to relax currency restrictions with regard to remittances resulting from dealings in our market and provide cover for dealers against exchange fluctuations."

Mr Kaissuni added: "We discussed the basis of the contract to be adopted and all facilities to be provided by the two parties regarding reciprocal tax exemptions on profit and straddling."

He said he was confident great benefits would accrue to cotton dealers throughout the world from future operations between Liverpool and Alexandria on the Egyptian contract.—Reuter.

United Nations Must End The Deadlock

San Francisco, June 23.

Addressing the General Assembly of the United Nations at a tenth anniversary celebration meeting in San Francisco Opera House, Senator Juan Cooke, the Argentine Delegate, said "if the United Nations is to attain its objectives and to become strong enough to do so, it must solve the problem of its 'universality.' It must put an end to the present deadlock, when its doors remain unjustly closed against many peace-loving and law-abiding nations."

He reaffirmed Argentina's devotion to the purposes and principles which led to the creation of the United Nations.

Senator Cooke said those principles had been "proclaimed unceasingly" by President Juan Peron of Argentina, of whose instruction he was the "faithful interpreter," because of his "friendship and admiration for and solidarity with that outstanding personality."

POLISH CRITICISM

Dr Stanislaw Skrzyszewski, Polish Foreign Minister, who next addressed the delegates from 66 member states, criticised the creation within the United Nations of groups of states directed against other members.

"The United Nations has not been intended as an instrument nor an arena of the cold war," he added.

"The United Nations had been seriously weakened by the continuous barring of the representative of the great Chinese people from taking its rightful place," he said.

The Polish delegate accused "some of the Great Powers" of departing from the road of co-operation and understanding and transforming a policy based on "the position of strength" to the "position of the majority" in the United Nations.

Mexico's Foreign Minister, Senator Luis Padilla Nervo, said the world's political situation demanded a return to what he termed "the spirit of San Francisco" (or 1945) the constructive discussion of problems by the nations.

MAIN GROUNDWORK ON DISARMAMENT NOW BEING LAID

Oakland, Calif., June 23.

Sir Pierson Dixon, Britain's permanent United Nations delegate, said today that the essential groundwork on disarmament was now being laid.

"Even if disarmament is not an immediate likelihood opposing views of many points have been reconciled and thus much good is being done by discussing it," he said at a Rotary Club luncheon here today.

"The gap between us is now certainly far less wide even though we cannot easily bridge it."

Reviewing the five disarmament talks which began in London last February Sir Pierson said that on May 10 the Soviet representative tabled in the sub-committee, and the Soviet Government simultaneously released to the world, a new comprehensive Soviet plan. This plan, after dealing with a number of wider political issues not strictly connected with disarmament itself went on to make its own a number of the most important parts of the Western proposal put forward in the sub-committee already. It was a very considerable step nearer to agreement.



SIR PIERSON DIXON

CONDITIONAL
"This is not to say that agreement on disarmament is round the corner. To begin with the latest Soviet proposals are apparently conditional on our accepting far-reaching Soviet plans regarding Germany and other matters."

"Moreover it does not seem that the Russians have yet brought themselves to agree to any sort of control organ which would really be able to go everywhere and see everything to ensure that the disarmament programme was carried out."

"Before agreement on a disarmament plan can be reached there can be no doubt that much time and work will be required, tension in the international field will need to be lowered and more mutual confidence will have to be built up."

"But I think it true to say that the more moderate Soviet position of May 10, shows the benefit of discussion."

In London the British Government is taking "all possible steps" to secure a comprehensive disarmament agreement providing for the total prohibition and elimination of all weapons of mass destruction.

This was stated in a written Parliamentary reply today by Lord John Hope, Joint Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to a question by Mr Hector Hughes.

Mr Hughes had asked what steps the Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan, proposed to take to secure international agreement for the control of nuclear weapons.—Reuter.

Pritt Critical Of Certain Powers

Helsinki, June 23.

Mr D. N. Pritt, British delegate to the congress of the World Peace Council, said here today investigations made by the International Association of Democratic Lawyers into international law enabled him "to stigmatise as wholly unlawful three recent policy decisions of certain powers."

These were: To equip the forces of NATO with nuclear weapons on a scale which enabled them to wage war primarily with these weapons. To equip the forces of a re-armed West Germany with nuclear weapons too, and—most serious of all—"to use nuclear weapons not as a reprisal but from the start of a war independently of what the other side might do."

A world peace congress was opened today at Helsinki Fair Hall, which 2,000 delegations from 90 nations are attending. At today's session of the peace congress, to which only delegates were admitted, M. Edouard Erriot, of France, was elected honorary President of the World Peace Council, M. Jacques Medaul, a French author, and Dr Felix Invernizzi, a Finnish professor, were elected Vice-Presidents of the Peace Council.—Reuter.

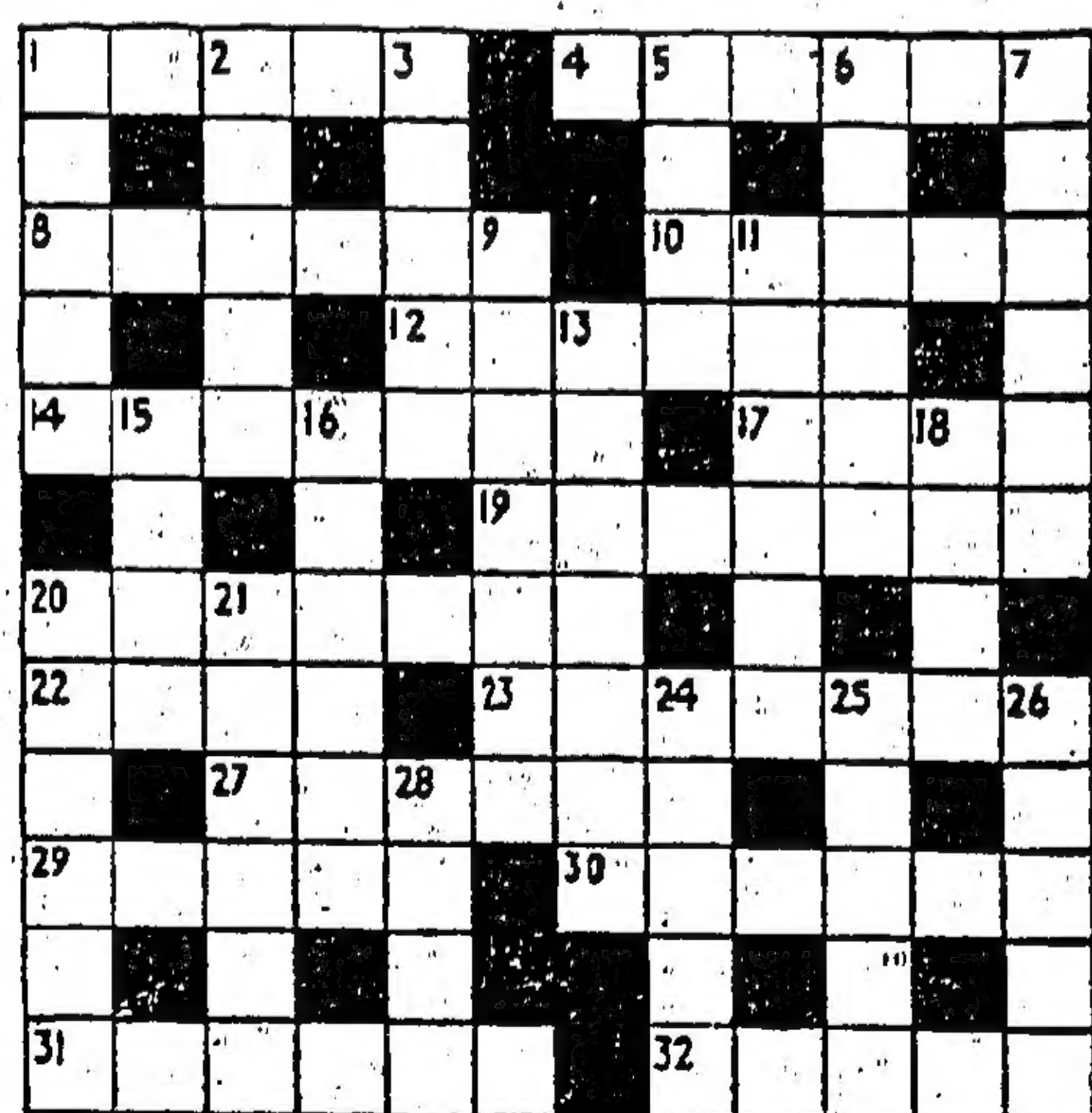
LIP



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A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Narrative (5).
 - Snuggle (8).
 - Tenart (6).
 - Offspring (5).
 - Chooses (6).
 - Puzzle (7).
 - Vict (4).
 - Flowers (7).
 - House on wheels (7).
 - Wild plant (4).
 - Officers (7).
 - Unruffled (8).
 - Sheriff's escort (5).
 - Extreme fright (6).
 - Slide up (6).
 - Substantial (5).
- DOWN**
- Bulb (5).
 - Lariat (5).
 - Harden (5).
 - Tale of heroism (4).
 - Thin paper (6).
 - Happenings (6).
 - Lift (7).
 - Uncommotional (6).
 - Panacea (4).
 - Bellow (4).
 - Censures (6).
 - Agitate (4).
 - Floor covering (6).
 - Kind of apple (6).
 - Requisites (5).
 - Enlist (5).
 - Piece torn off (5).
 - Actual (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Fracas, 4 Corps, 7 Embrace, 8 Wals, 9 Delite, 11 Baffles, 13 Battled, 15 Madden, 18 Sates, 19 Surround, 20 Cream, 21 Lustre. Down: 1 Freed, 2 Cane, 3 Sincere, 4 Crewel, 5 Ratified, 6 Smiles, 10 Latitude, 12 Admiral, 13 Rustic, 14 Lison, 16 Irons, 17 Nudge.

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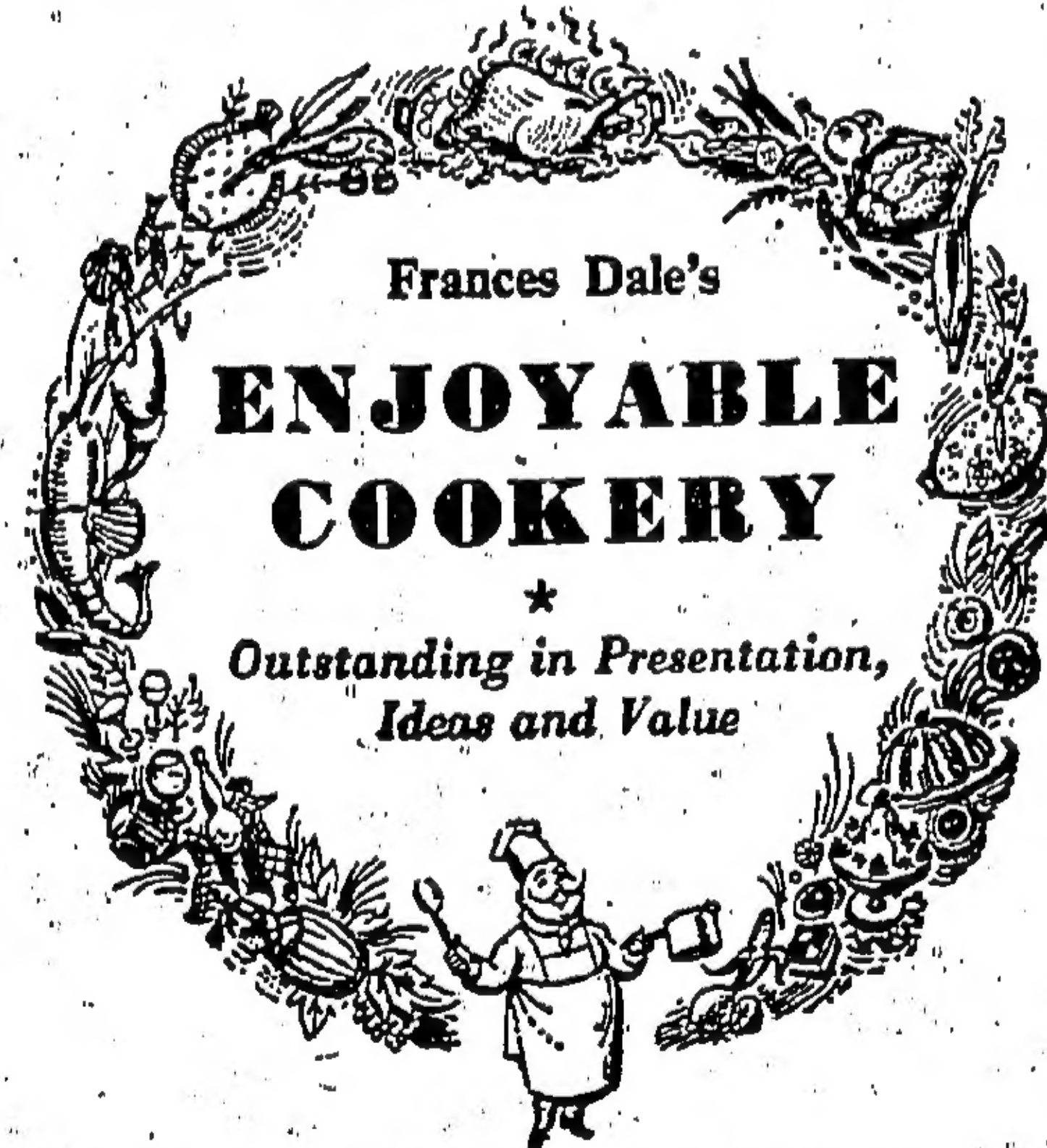
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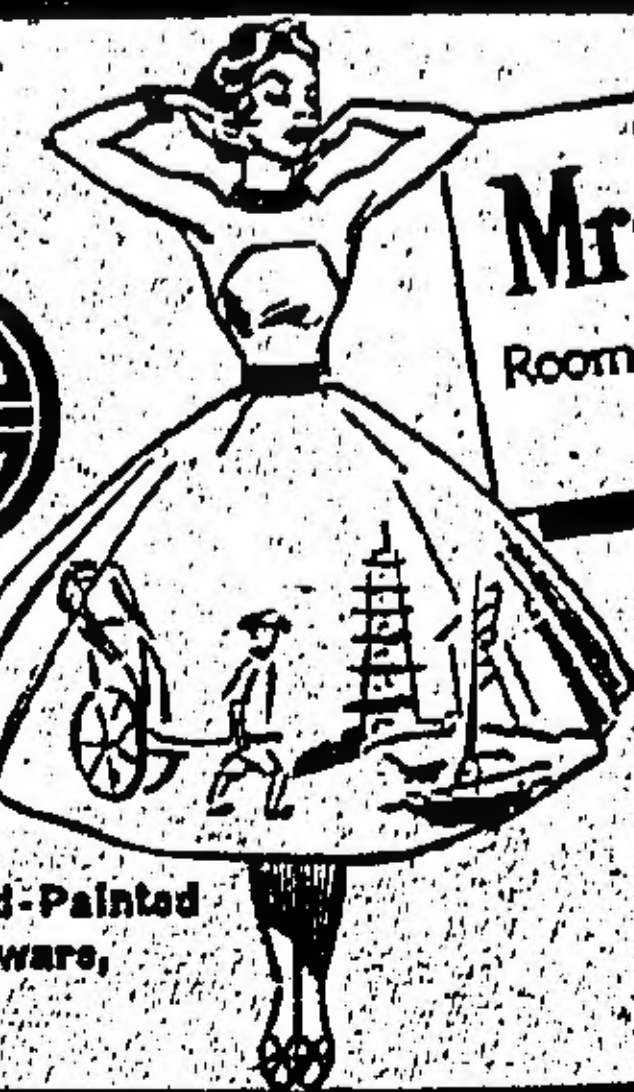
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"I notice that motorists who normally fly past at eighty miles an hour will stop and offer a lift
if there is a pretty girl in the queue."—(Letter to the Editor)

London Express Service

It was that sort of a party...

● Another famous author tells a tale
to keep you guessing. Is it FACT or
FICTION? Find the answer tomorrow

"W O U L D you
like coffee in
the Bay
Window,
sir?" asked the waiter.

The tone was rather like
an enquiry asking if you
would now please move
along to the Throne Room.
Brierley Towers, in Scar-
borough, is that sort of
place. I might say I was
there rather by accident
than design.

I parted the bead curtain
that dripped from the archway
of the lounge, traversed the
jungle of potted palms, and
approached the Bay Window.
There were some five or six
old and oldest ladies sitting
around in grandfather chairs,
curled feet, some with their
feet supported on benches.
Some were still at their coffee, the one next
to me on my left had her knitting
out. Two were equipped
with car-trumpets, which lay
on what-not tables beside them,
to make it clear that conversa-
tion would not be welcome. One
under the loop of the right-
hand curtain, was fast asleep.

So restful

I sat down. In course of time
coffee was brought to me. I
smoked a cigarette, encouraged
by the presence here and there
of ash-trays. It was nice to be
alone after all the hard talking
I had been involved in all day.
Curiously, the ladies did not
make me feel any less alone
than I might have felt if they
had not been there. They
seemed as totally unaware of
me as of each other. It was all
very nice and restful.

Then, just when I was going
off into a half-dream, a voice
addressed me.
"Young man," it said, "could
I use your lighter?"
I came to myself with a start.
"Certainly. By all means," I
stammered. It was the old lady
sitting nearest me on my left
who had addressed me. She had
put her knitting down on the
table between us. I was aware
I was embarrassed, even a little
shocked, as if a clergyman had
suggested a pint in the middle of
a service. I flicked the flame out
of my lighter and held it to the
lady's cigarette, which was
lodged as firmly in her mouth as
Cleopatra's Needle in the
Embankment.

"Thank you," she said. I was
conscious that the voice was as
firm as the cigarette. Then for a
moment, I turned my eyes to
hers. In that same moment she

By LOUIS GOLDING

SIXTY this year, Louis
Golding has about
50 publications behind
him. Last year he com-
pleted a five-volume,
million-word opus about
one woman—Elsie Sil-
ver.

Magnolia Street
(1932) established his
pitch as an outstanding
novelist, but his first
book was a collection of
poems—Sorrow of War—
which appeared in
1919, the year of the
party in this story.

Educated at Manches-
ter Grammar School and
Queen's College, Ox-
ford, Golding has
travelled widely. A
bachelor, he finds
talking and listening
particularly recreative.

turned hers to mine. Once again
a tiny flame spurted.

"I know you," she said. "I've
met you somewhere before."

"Yes, madam," I followed.
"Of course we've met."

"Where was it?" She banged
the back of her fist on her fore-
head. "Where was it?"

"It was a long time ago," I
contributed. "I'm sure of that."

Then it came to us both
simultaneously.
"You're Jane!" I exclaimed.
"You're Louis!" she affirmed.

"Well! Isn't that strange!
After all these years!"

"Strange!" I repeated, with
considerable emphasis. I looked
from chair to chair in the bay
window, the sleepy old ladies,
the knitting, the car-trumpets.
"Strange!"

"Well, you know how it is!"
Jane murmured. She tapped her
heart significantly. "You've got
to slow down some time!"

What a night!

"Don't I know!" I said
lugubriously.
"Don't talk nonsense!" she
reproved me. "You're years
younger than me!" She changed
the subject abruptly. "It was
a night, wasn't it? Jumping
frogs, what a night it was!"

She suddenly started roaring with
laughter. "Eh, ha, ha, ha, ha,
ha!" The crystal lustres in the
chandelier tinkled. No wonder
I said to myself the other
ladies keep their car-trumpets
on the table.

And indeed it was a night. In
the words of a much later idiom,
what a performance! The story
goes back to the spring of 1918.
Yes, as long ago as that. It hap-
pened at a party in Jane's
house in the country, near Hor-
sham. Jane used to be a great
one for giving parties, and this
party looked like being the party
to end parties. As a matter of
fact, as it turned out, it was the
party to begin parties, the crazy
staggering parties of the 1920s.
The parties of those days
didn't take place under a single
roof. They perambulated. They



Then Beryl pulled her hand back and, as she had threatened, slapped Jane's
cheek good and hard.

started out at one place, every-
body drank a good deal more
than was good for them, then
they went off to another place,
and drank more. Then another
place, and they drank still more.
Oh what days they were, and oh
what nights! Oh those Bright
Young People, so soon to be-
come so old, so old!

Well. As I said, Jane was
giving a party in her house near
Horsham, all those long years
ago. And among the guests was
a lady named Beryl. And this
Beryl had already been to a
party or two before she arrived
at Jane's party. And to put no
fine point on it, this Beryl was
already more than half-seas-
over.

Then something went wrong
with the works inside Beryl's
brain-pan. Suddenly she turned
on Jane, her hostess. There
happened to be a lull in the
tumult, so Beryl's words were
terribly loud and clear.

"You're a coward!" exclaimed
Beryl. "I hate you!"

"Oh!" said Jane. Then she
said, "Oh!" again. After all,
there isn't very much else you
can say in reply to that sort of
thing to someone who is a guest
in your house. Particularly when
she's someone's a lady.

Poor Jane

"We all know you scuttled
off to Ireland during the war!"
proclaimed Beryl. (We all knew
that Jane had done some in-
credibly gallant hush-hush job
in France). "You look the pic-
ture of health," continued
Beryl. "So it wasn't for health
reasons you went to Ireland!"

"I was all very uncomfortable,"
Jane behaved irreproachably.
said Jane, hoping the awkward
moment would lie down and die.
But it did not.

Beryl was still at it. "You
want people to understand you
went to France when you
actually went to Ireland.
You're not only a coward!
You're a liar!"

It really was time for poor
Jane to say something.

"Look here, Beryl," she ob-
served. "You're a guest under
my roof. So there's not a thing
I can do about it. Pipe down,
please, will you, Beryl!"

Beryl did not pipe down.
"You're not only a liar," she
proclaimed. "You're a thief!
You've stolen my handbag!" (I
should say at once that Beryl's
handbag was found a few
minutes later. It was upstairs
where Beryl had left it, along
with her hat and coat.)

She did nothing more than
bite her lip and start a cigarette,
though her hands trembled a
little. Some guests arrived at
that moment. Some guests went
off. Beryl passed out of the pic-
ture. About three-quarters of an

hour later, it was decided that
it was time to move off to the
next party. Everybody rushed
out to their cars. There was a
great cranking up of cranks and
starting up of starters. And the
party duly crashed off to the
next meeting place. Everybody
was radiant.

But when they got to their
destination, it was found that
Beryl had got there before them.
She was the sort of driver who
can do that sort of thing.
"I'll something happens to them.
Then, they don't do anything
more."

Beryl, I say, was there. Beryl
was waiting for them. Her eye
fell on poor Jane.

"Hello!" said Beryl, omin-
ously.
"Hello!" said Jane, as non-
committally as she could.

"I could slap your silly face!"
declared Beryl.

Rather a spot

There was a hush. Really it
was rather a spot for poor Jane.
She couldn't keep on taking it
all the time. She permitted
herself a few words.

"If it would please you, Beryl,
to slap my face," she said
quietly, "then slap it. But I
warn you. You are no longer my
guest. I want you to know that
I ran a private ju-jitsu club
during my last year at Roedean.

We did a little boxing, too.
And if you do anything silly,
Beryl, I'll sock you on the point
of your impertinent jaw!"

Jane waited. Everybody
waited. You could have heard,
as they say, a pin drop. Then
Beryl pulled her hand back, and
as she had threatened, slapped
Jane's cheek good and hard.

Jane said not a single word.
She had said all she intended to
say. She clenched her fist, and
delivered a left hook on the
point of Beryl's jaw with the
strength and precision of a Len
Harvey. Down went Beryl, out
for the count. The servants
came forward, lifted Beryl, and
carried her upstairs quiet and
inert as a pillow.

"How about a drink?" asked
the hostess.

"A jolly good idea!" said
everybody. Everybody had a
drink. That was a great party,
too.

Don't tell me!

"What are you thinking
of?" asked the charming grey-
haired lady in the sacred
Bay Window, there in the
decorous residential hotel in
Scarborough. "Don't tell me!"
she said. "I know!"

"Those were the days!" I
murmured.

"Those were the days!"
repeated Jane. "What brings
you to these parts?" she asked.
I was about to tell her, when a

Nuremberg Has Seen Changes

By Norman Lindhurst

Nuremberg.

THE Palace of Justice in
this one-time Nazi
shrine was the end of the
road for most of the sur-
viving Nazi bigwigs rounded
up by the Allied forces ten
years ago.

Today, the same "palace"
houses the American Army's
Post Exchange (NAAFI) system,
the U.S. Court of Restitution
Appeal, an office of the U.S. es-
capee programme, a Jewish
chapel, the U.S. Air Force his-
torical research division—and a
rod and gun club.

In a sense the transformation
that has taken place in the
tenacity of this weird cavernous
building symbolises the in-
credible changes that have
occurred in Germany in the de-
cade since the war ended.

The Nazi horror today seems
as remote to the Germans as a
musty page of medieval history.
Today, the Germans—and most
Americans of the former occu-
pation forces—are only dimly
aware of the momentous diplo-
matic moves now taking place.

BASIC LAWS

The Palace of Justice building
was begun in September 1909
and completed in July 1918. Its
dimensions are on an extra-
ordinary scale, and several
seemingly endless corridors
wind their way over a four-
mile circuit.

Carved on the wall of the
main building entrance are
statues of famous German
lawyers who helped to frame
many of Germany's basic laws.
Some of the laws promulgated
by these baristers date back to
1200 AD and, in some cases,
still on the books today.

Directly across the street
from the Palace of Justice can
be seen the bombed-out ruins
of Hitler's Bavarian military
headquarters.

In a small building back of
the Palace, surrounded by a
high wall, the major war
criminals that stood
in 1946 were executed. This
area is now used as a German
prison.

Prior to World War Two, the
Palace of Justice was the seat
of the Nuremberg Court of
Appeals for Central Franconia.
From November 30, 1945 to
October 1, 1946, the Inter-
national Military Tribunal, com-
posed of representatives of the
Allied Occupation Powers, sat
in session in the Palace of Jus-
tice, and during this period 22
defendants appeared in the
court.

DEATH PENALTY

Of the indictments brought
against the 22, 12 received the
death penalty, several received
life sentences and the rest
sentences ranging from 10 to 25
years. Among those convicted
were Goering, Hess, Ribbentrop,
Doenitz, Raeder, Funk, Speer,
von Schirach and von Neurath.

The International Court that
convicted the defendants con-
sisted of judges from the U.S.,
England, France and Russia.

The Court President was Lord
Justice Lawrence of England.

Today, as you enter the 200-
spectator courtroom, your at-
tention is attracted to the
statues over the entrance door-
way and upon the wall—of
Adam and Eve, the scales of
justice and the hour glass.

Meanwhile, at each spectator's
seat is a set of earphones, left
over from the Nuremberg trials.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

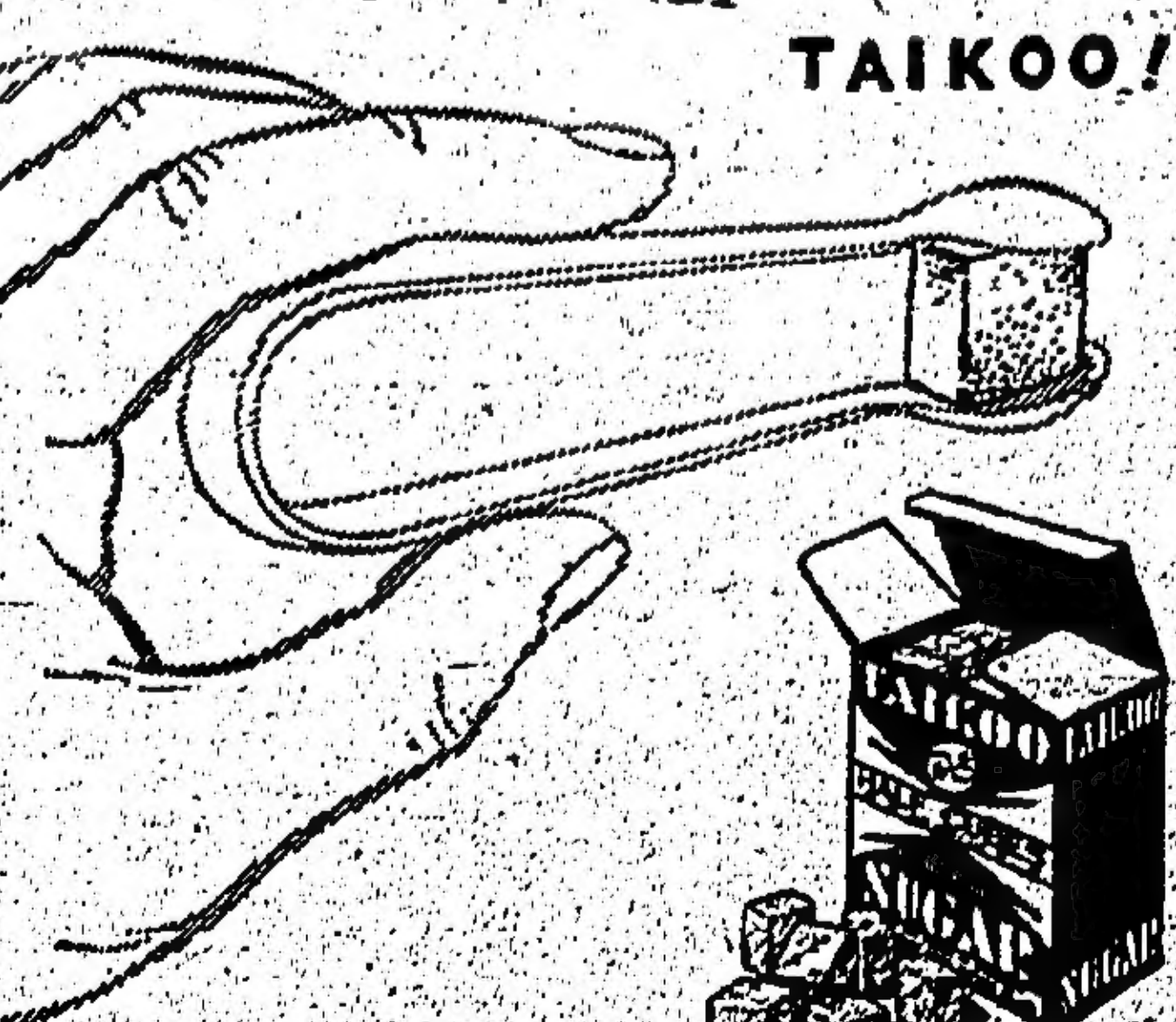
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MOVE WITH THE JUNGLE AND BE LIKE A TIGER

Melbourne, June 23.

In an atmosphere where endurance, alertness, reflexes and physical fitness are developed to the utmost, sun-bronzed Australians, including veterans of the Korean war, are being trained in jungle warfare for "Operation Malaya."

They do not have far to go for their training. Their jungle is in their own back yard at Canungra, a 7,000-acre school, 48 miles southwest of Brisbane, Australia's tropical northern city.

Thousands of Allied troops know how exhausting and exacting is Canungra. They trained there during World War II before moving into New Guinea and other theatres of the Pacific campaign.

It was re-opened last September because, as the Chief of the Australian General Staff, Lieutenant-General Wells said, "Recent events indicate that we just can't afford to ignore training in jungle warfare."

Reporters at Canungra recently watched instructors under Lieutenant-Colonel George ("Jungle George") Warfe, put the men through the rigorous course which teaches them self-reliance and instills self-confidence.

FRIENDLY PLACE

While a tropical downpour turned narrow tracks into quagmires, the instructors exercised the men, emphasizing that the jungle which "hides your enemy is really a friendly place once you are acclimated to it."

The troops warily approached a dummy dead body to which they tied a log rope 10 ft long. As they pulled the rope, pulling the body over, a mine exploded, which, had it been "live" and the body been touched by hand, would have blown them to pieces.

They charged up a steep slope yelling with all the excitement and reality of war, clambered over barbed wire entanglements, bayoneted dummy bodies, and scaled a 6-foot high barricade of fallen logs.

They made their way inch by inch, along "snaker" lanes where at intervals an instructor suddenly pulled on a wire. A metal fessicle of an "enemy" guerrilla then darted from behind a tree and, theoretically, threw a hand grenade. In this reflex-testing exercise, the troops have only two seconds' sight of the guerrilla and must engage and fire at him from the hip—or be caught by the grenade.

SNIPED AT

They were sniped at (with blank ammunition) if they strayed too far into a clearing. They themselves learned sniping from 50 feet up in a tree leaning over a river.

Later, they crossed the river, by flying fox, boomer chair, and

a "bridge" made of two strands of rope. They swung on a rope across a mud-filled, spider-infested ditch. They crawled through 2 feet wide tunnels which disgorged them into a water hole 6 feet below. And they jumped, fully-equipped and clothed, from a 30 feet high tower into a river.

"Be like a Tiger" is the maxim. Move noiselessly and carefully. Develop your sense of smell, which can almost replace vision in dense, primitive jungle.

SENSE OF SMELL

A keen sense of smell could detect a curry-eating Asiatic "enemy" from 200 yards away. The breath and body odours of 100 of them would wait across the jungle. Like the tiger, blend with the jungle, Lieutenant-Colonel Warfe tells them, do not fight against it. Move with it, parting the vines and undergrowth.

In July, more training will give way to "real" jungle warfare at Canungra. This will include live ammunition; living on rations dropped from Royal Australian Air Force bombers, and testing of four Centurion tanks as yet untried in the jungle.

"The 'backroom boys' will be there, too, learning how they can improve weapons, trousers, boots, shirts and ration tins to increase the efficiency and morale of Australia's new 'jungle green' troops.—China Mail Special.



Souvenir Death Traps Recovered

Canberra, June 23.

More than 4,500 ammunition "souvenirs" capable of causing serious injury had been recovered from private sources by the Australian Army in the past six months, Army Minister Josiah Francis said here.

"This recovery, following that of 7,053 souvenirs last year, suggests that after nine years of peacetime conditions there is still a big number of potential death traps in homes and rubbish dumps throughout the country," Mr Francis said.

Some of the ammunition has been brought from German, Japanese, Italian, United States and Dutch war theatres.—China Mail Special.

Russian North Pole Station

Aerologists S. Sokolov (left)

and V. Nikonov filling the sound balloon with gas at the new ice floe research station "North Pole 5" set up in the Eastern part of the Arctic late in April by the Soviet Authorities. Within a few days a whole township sprang up amidst high snow-covered hammocks on a large ice floe many years old. Everything necessary for life and research, tents, dwellings, foodstuffs, and a whole host of scientific equipment were flown from the mainland. The area around "North Pole 5" station is one of the least explored in the Central Arctic and therefore its study is of great value to science. The first group of Pole researchers landed on the ice floe as it passed the point 80 deg. Northern Latitude and 153 deg. 13' Eastern Latitude. Now the floe carrying the station is drifting northward having zig-zagged about 200 kilometres.—Express Photo.

Happens In Every Man's Army

Capetown, June 23.

After attending three weeks' Active Citizen Force training at the Outshoorn Military Camp, two bewildered young men are wondering "what the army is coming to."

One was a rather indifferent soldier and the other a keen young man who took his training seriously. They both appeared before their Commanding Officer—the indifferent soldier to be recommended for having a rusty rifle, and the keen young man for promotion.

But, somewhere along the line their names got mixed up and the hard working recruit was severely reprimanded by the Commanding Officer for not taking proper care of his weapon, while the bewildered culprit was congratulated on his "good work" and raised to the rank of bombardier.—China Mail Special.

MERCHANT SEAMEN STUDY MODERN WARFARE

London, June 23.

At ports all over Britain, merchant seamen are going back to their ABC. This time it is not the alphabet of their childhood that they are learning, but the basic information on atomic, biological and chemical warfare.

With Britain's very life dependent upon maintaining sea communications and trade, the British Admiralty is teaching masters, officers and ratings from merchant ships how to cope with their particular problems as practically unarmed merchant seamen in this new age of atomic warfare.

In this way, they are making an unique and important contribution to the sea strength of the grand alliance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. As Admiral Gerald Wright, the Organisation's American Supreme Commander for the Atlantic, stated recently, one of his basic problems is to convince some Western European nations of the crucial importance, in wartime, of keeping the sea lanes across the Atlantic open for the flow of essential supplies and reinforcements.

MUST GET THROUGH
This is not a question of fighting navies alone. It is the merchant ships which must get through the enemy ranks of submarines, aircraft and surface raiders. So the merchant seamen must know how to meet such menaces.

Yet it is only the British Admiralty which, to date, has run Merchant Navy Defence Courses on such a comprehensive basis. Information about this instruction, however, is also passed to other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, and it is learned from an authoritative source that the United States has recently taken a closer interest in British development of this aspect of preparedness.

There are also defence courses for Merchant Navy officers—but not ratings—in Australia and New Zealand, but not on such a scale as in Britain.

Merchant Navy defence courses, run to very good effect in Britain during the war, have been revived and greatly reshaped in recent years. They are constantly being brought up to date as the picture of what to expect in atom-age warfare is clarified by experts.

NEW SUBJECTS
The new subjects which attract particular interest among the men who volunteer for these two-week courses, include the ABC lessons, fire-fighting, and "damage control" which is the technique of making repairs to keep a ship floating and steaming when damaged.

A recent and popular addition is the subject of survival at sea, as well as war. Here, the men learn the latest means by which shipwrecked or torpedoed mariners may best stay alive in an open boat or in one of these modern inflatable dinghies specially designed to meet "open boat" conditions in the Arctic or the tropics.

I toured one of these Merchant Navy Defence Courses centres and saw the instruction in progress.

PLOT AIRCRAFT

In the Action Information Centre, a group of apprentices from tankers were being taught by a naval petty officer how to "plot" the approach of "enemy aircraft." On large transparent screens, they were marking up the approach of aircraft according to information passed to them verbally, just as would be done in a light fleet carrier.

Not that these budding young officers of the tanker fleet would ever be likely to carry out such duties themselves. But it gave them some appreciation of how a group of escorting warships would operate for their defence in wartime convoys.

In the gunnery training space, a keen group of Merchant Navy ratings were demonstrating a remarkable degree of proficiency achieved in a few hours' training on a four-inch gun.

The next class was one of the most interesting. There, a couple of dozen officers from seven shipping companies, ranging in rank from Masters to fifth engineers and including three chief stewards, were receiving their ABC warfare instruction.

ATOMIC ATTACK

They had already been shown an instructional film on the effects of atomic attack, and on the blackboard in front of them were diagrams illustrating the power and effect of the early atomic bombs and the more recent hydrogen bomb exploded under water at Bikini, in the Pacific. These were, of course, only elementary illustrations.

On the instructor's blackboard was a variety of equipment, in a small case like a haversack were rows of glass tubes containing chemicals for testing the air for otherwise undetectable gases, including the nerve gases of biological warfare.

Chemical is placed on a piece of paper which is fixed to the top of an instrument like a small gas-like a haversack were rows of glass tubes containing chemicals for testing the air for otherwise undetectable gases, including the nerve gases of biological warfare.

RADIO-ACTIVE FOG
On show was a photograph of the cruiser Cumberland half-hidden by a cloud of water from hoses. This is the pre-wetting system to prevent radio-active particles from the fall-out of an atomic bomb settling on a ship, and also to combat the radio-active "fog" from a burst.

Merchant ships are also being fitted with this "pre-wetting" system.

Finally, there was the personal respirator, much like the simplest form of gasmask issued during World War II, but with additional fittings to make it protective against radio-active particles as well as gas.

So far about 12 per cent of British Merchant Navy Officers and a little more than six per cent of ratings have passed through these courses which some attend in their own leave time and others during special leave granted by their shipping companies.

But the aim of the British Admiralty, with the support of most shipping companies, is eventually to teach every British merchant seaman how best to stay alive in this age of atomic warfare.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



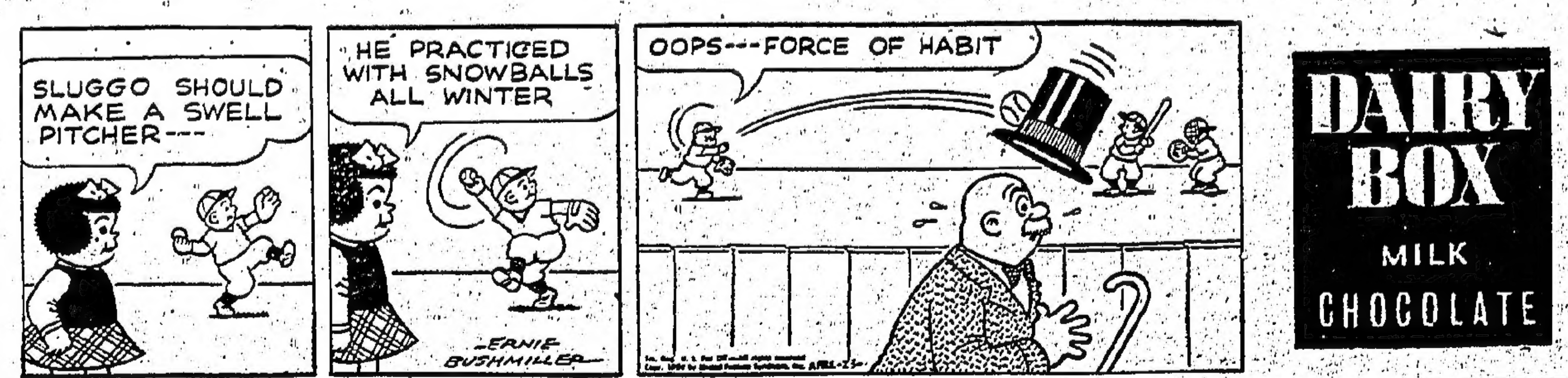
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 23. Strength in Du Pont—bluest of the blue chips—sustained the stock market average today despite late profit-taking which pared most prices after a six-session rise.

Du Pont soared 10 3/4 points at its high, touching a new top at \$219, and held all but two points of the gain.

This rise and a gain of more than a point in General Motors in which Du Pont is a big stockholder—lifted industrials more than a point on average to another all-time peak, the seventh in a row.

POOR NEWS

Disappointing dividend news nearly hurt several issues. Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton slumped nearly 3 points on a reduced payment and American-Hawaiian steamship plummeted 4 on dividend omission.

Rayonier continued to respond to its stock split proposal, rising almost 3 points, and Kimberly-Clark rose a point following the proposal to merge with International Cellulose-Cotton.

Among the leading groups price movement generally was narrow.

In steels, Bethlehem and US Steel each eased.

Chrysler was unchanged in the market.

There were a few strong spots in oils. Standard of California, Jersey Standard and Union Oil of California added around a point.

CLOSING PRICES

Alcoa Inc. Adv.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Com.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Ind.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Int.	14 1/2	14 1/2
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Alcoa Inc. N.H.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Vt.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. N.M.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Ariz.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Nev.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Ida.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Alcoa Inc. Wyo.	14 1/2	14 1/2
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Page 10 FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1955.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Moment Of Truth

THERE are times when a man can withdraw from himself, see himself in the round, and make the kind of cold, unprejudiced assessment of himself that a stranger might.

Such times are rare, and unpredictable, and when they occur can be frightening, as Malcolm found.

The moment of truth hit him four-square when he was still a boy, in Scotland, where he lived, he was caught stealing. He was punished by being sent to an approved school.

Within a month or two of finishing his two years there, another Scottish court found him guilty of stealing again.

They must have been wise men, who sat on the bench in that court.

REFORM

THEY could have exacted a sharp and unpleasant penalty, but evidently they guessed that it was not only they who were sitting in judgment on the boy—he had come to his senses to the extent of sitting in judgment upon himself.

They let him go with what went down in the records as an "admonishment."

When he left the court, Malcolm went, instead of to any of the addresses his friends in the approved school had suggested might be useful, to an office where men were being recruited for the Merchant Navy. The war was on.

WARRIOR

FOR a year Malcolm served in the Merchant Navy. But he had no special seafaring skill and only did a landsman's job in a ship, and there came a time when the manpower problem grew so acute that Malcolm was needed more elsewhere.

He was put into the Army and fought in Sicily and Italy. There was not much time for thinking, but when there was a moment, Malcolm looked back and compared his past with his present, and was relieved to find he could look himself in the eyes again.

When the war ended he joined the Palestine Police and stayed in that thankless job until the force was disbanded. In 1948, he came back to Britain, where he found they were running short of jobs for heroes.

SLEEPING

FOR two years Malcolm got by as best he could on such casual work as he could come by. One of those held some promise and lasted for two years, before his employer had to dispense with his services.

Then it was casual jobs again, and these seemed to get fewer. Malcolm felt himself sinking back into the sort of existence that had first led him to crime. He became afraid of hunger and loneliness and the loss of his self-respect. And such fears feed upon themselves.

The other day, Malcolm tried his hand at crime once more. He was caught trying to steal from an unattended car, and brought to Clerkenwell court, where he pleaded guilty.

A REAL CHANCE

HE says, reported a probation officer to the magistrate, Mr. Seymour Collins, "that he's gone down in the world, and knows it, and is rather desperate about it. According to him, all that he had to eat yesterday was a bowl of soup, and that wasn't enough. He only had 2d. on him."

"I just got pretty bad, sir," Malcolm confirmed.

"You've redeemed your past record by your services in the war and afterwards," the magistrate said to him. "I'm going to deal with you as if this were your first offence."

"I'm going to give you a real chance. But you mustn't let yourself go, just because things don't seem to go well with you. I shall put you on probation."

Malcolm nodded abruptly, agreement and gratitude, and went off with his shoulders braced, like a soldier who knows exactly what he must do in the battle ahead, because others have shown that they see him as he would like to see himself.

Bomb Injures Serviceman

Nicosia, June 23. A British serviceman, Jack Chrystal, was seriously injured when a dynamite bomb was hurled onto the verandah of a house in Famagusta, tonight.

The police described Chrystal as a wireless operator at a camp four miles out of the town. He was sitting on the verandah of the first story of a house opposite the Greek gymnasium when the bomb was hurled from the street and exploded near him. He was taken to hospital suffering from injuries to his back, side and legs.

Another bomb, thought to be a hand grenade, burst later outside a house in the eastern section of Famagusta occupied by a British officer whose identity has not yet been revealed. It caused minor damage and no casualties.

At Limassol a grenade was thrown at a passing jeep carrying British soldiers on patrol duty and latest reports say one soldier was slightly injured. —China Mail Special.

Important Belgrade Talks Today

Belgrade, June 23. Yugoslavia and the three major Western powers will start an "exchange of opinion" at 10 a.m. tomorrow which probably will determine the degree of co-operation among them for a long time in the future.

The ambassador-level conference, called to "discuss international questions of mutual interest" will last at least two and possibly three days, according to arrangements made today in a preliminary discussion among the participants. It will be held in the offices of the Foreign Secretariat's protocol department.

Today's meeting agreed on the agenda in general terms: first, "general international questions" and second, "questions of mutual interest" affecting relations between Yugoslavia and each of the three Western powers (United States, Britain and France).

The three Western Ambassadors (James Riddleberger, US; Sir Frank Roberts, Britain; and Francois Coulet, France) returned this week from consultations in their home capitals in preparation for the conference. They held an informal briefing session at the American Embassy late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Riddleberger arrived by plane from Washington to prepare final details.

The four delegates (the three Ambassadors and Yugoslavia's deputy Foreign Secretary, Srdja Prica) will be assisted by a group of aides from the Embassies and the Foreign Secretariat, with the personnel shifting according to the problems under discussion at each session. Military and economic experts may be included part of the time, but the main basis of the talks will be political, it was learned from well-informed sources today.

WIDE FIELD

The talks will range over a wide field and will be aimed at determining the positions now taken by each of the four powers on various subjects, rather than at making actual decisions, these sources said. "The decisions will be made later, in Washington, London and Paris, after we find out just where the Yugoslavs stand on certain points," said one Western source.

Basic aim of the talks, according to some Western informants, will be to determine just how far the West can reciprocate in co-operation with the West after its "normalisation" talks with the Soviet Union and its series of "co-existence" agreements with India, Burma, Egypt and other non-European countries. —United Press.



Here are the three warrant officers who this morning received decorations from Lt-General Sugden at Whitefield Barracks parade. Left to right: WO1 C. V. Leary, WO2 R. L. Newton and WO2 V. Northcott.—Staff Photographer.

GENERAL SUGDEN DECORATES WOs

Three Warrant Officers of the 72 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, were presented with long service and good conduct medals by Lt-General C. S. Sugden, KCB, CBE, Commander British Forces and GOC, Land Forces, at a parade held at Whitefield Barracks, this morning.

The recipients were: WO1 C. V. Leary (RSM), Acting WO2 R. L. Newton (BSM) and WO2 V. Northcott (BSM).

The presentations were made at a parade of the Regiment under its acting second in command, Major S. J. B. Boycott.

General Sugden, addressing the parade said that he was very sorry to lose such a good regiment from his command. He said that the regiment had a high reputation for good conduct and that it was important in a British Colony to uphold the British name. He was sure that after three years in the Far East the regiment would be glad to return to the United Kingdom. He said goodbye and wished them good luck on their return journey and in Germany where the regiment will be going after their leave in England.

General Sugden's address was in the nature of a farewell to the regiment, which is due to leave the Colony early in July, on the completion of its tour of duty in Hongkong.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Connaught Road Relic

Sir—I remember your esteemed paper publishing a series of pictures of "Police Road Signs" and pointing out to the public the errors therein.

What has happened to your Hawk-eyed cameraman, that he has not noticed that Connaught Road is still "Shi-How Dori"?

Surely the Authorities can afford a new name plate, to be paid for out of the assets of the Japanese war compensation?

HORIO 143.
Innesdale.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6, Time Signal and Programme Summary. 6.55, Children's Hour. 7.00, "Alice's Adventure in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll. Part 3: "Fig and Pepper" (BBCRS); 8.50, "Big Top" presented by Jess. The Hits of June chosen by Listeners in their requests (Studio); 1. Country Dancing "Cumbrian Barn Dance" Alf Adamson and the Border Square Dance Band (BBCRS); 2.20, "Newspaper" Weekly Magazine devoted to the Arts. Edited and Introduced by Janet Tomblin. Books: Reviewed by Donald Strachan. The Duke of Edinburgh. 2.30, "The Great Storm" by J. Lennox Kerr, "Doctor in the House" and "Doctor at Sea" by Richard Gordon. "Admiral on Horseback" by Geoffrey Wilkins. Cynthia Nixon talks about RADA, and dramatic training. 7.55, Weather Report. 8. Time Signal and the News (London Relay); 8.55, Commentary (London Relay); 9.00, Special Announcement; 10.00, Artists of the Week: Otto Edelmann (sax) and Woldemar Koenig (trumpet); 8.50, Holland Festival 1954. Part 2: The Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra; 9.00, Time Signal. Music: Love House. Classical Requests presented by Aileen Dekker (Studio); 10. State Visit to Norway of Her Majesty The Queen and Her Consort, the Duke of Edinburgh. The Arrival of the Royal Yacht "Britannia" and the State Drive through Oslo. Described by Audrey Russell, Richard Dimbleby, Wynton Vaughan-Thomas and Henry Siddall (Recorded London Relay); 10.50, The Residency Orchestra (The Hagai); 10.55, Weather Report; 11. Time Signal. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Test Cricket, England vs. South Africa (Recorded London Relay); 11.30, God Save the Queen; 11.35, Close Down.

Crisis Threat To Japanese Government

Tokyo, June 24. Prime Minister Ichiro Koyama and senior officials of the Democratic Party were conferring today to discuss a crisis that threatens the life of the government.

Opposition parties last night submitted a joint non-confidence motion against the Agriculture Minister, Mr. Ichiro Koyama, at a meeting of the Diet (parliament). Lower House budget committee.

The Democratic chairman of the committee recessed the committee as soon as an opposition member finished reading the motion.

The Cabinet would not be legally bound to resign or dissolve the Lower House if the motion was passed by the committee. However, leaders of Democratic parties were reported to have agreed to dissolve the Lower House if the motion was passed by the committee.

Combined, the opposition parties have a majority in the committee and in the Lower House.—Reuter.

Tenders Invited

Tenders were invited in the Government Gazette today for the construction of the Secretariat Wing of the new Government offices at Lower Albert Road.

These will be received at the office of the Chairman of the Tender Board, Colonial Secretariat, Garden Road, until noon on September 16.

Scholarships Fund

H.E. the Governor has appointed the following to be Members of the Committee of Management of the Grantham Scholarships Fund. It was announced in the Government Gazette today: the Hon. M. W. Turner, the Hon. J. A. Blackwood.

Judge Sums Up In The O'Neill Case

If the accused claimed he was mentally unbalanced at the time he committed the alleged blackmail offences, that was no defence, Judge A. D. Scholes told the Jury trying Charles Joseph O'Neill, 32-year-old London schoolteacher, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

His Lordship, who was summing up the case, said that if the Jury found O'Neill was in fact mentally unbalanced at the time, then they should return a verdict of Guilty but Insane.

O'Neill faced three counts of uttering threatening letters—two to Mr. G. T. Palmer, a former employee of Shewan, Tomes and Co., Ltd. and one to Mr. R. V. Lederhoffer, managing director of that firm—last December.

The letters allegedly threatened to expose an alleged embezzlement of \$11,000 from Shewan, Tomes by Mr. Palmer unless Mr. Palmer received \$1,000 from Mr. Lederhoffer.

Mr. D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel prosecuted, assisted by Detective Inspector J. Howarth. O'Neill conducted his own defence.

Before the summing-up began at 10.30 a.m. today, accused said there was just one point of evidence which he felt might not be clear to the Jury. He asked permission to refer to this point.

His Lordship said O'Neill had had a chance to address the Jury.

O'Neill said it had been mentioned that he (accused) had been wearing a cardigan under his light shirt. He said it might not be clear to the Jury whether the cardigan had long or short sleeves.

Mr. Justice Scholes said that was not brought out in evidence. O'Neill said this was in the witness box. He was told by His Lordship that what was in the depositions was not evidence before the Jury.

SUMMING-UP

In summing-up, His Lordship said the Jury should regard the manner of the witness before them to decide whether they appeared to be telling the truth.

They should give their verdict only on the evidence before them, and should disregard anything any of them had heard outside of Court.

Gazetted Appointments

H.E. the Governor, exercising powers conferred on him by the Urban Council Ordinance of 1955, has appointed Mr. Robert Chan Tin-cheuk to be Assistant Registrar of the Government Gazette today.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr. T. G. Garner, Principal Officer of the Prisons Department, to be Officer-in-Charge of the Training Centre; Mr. G. V. King, Mr. W. H. Bennett and Mr. E. P. Ho to be Assistant Miss Letty Law to be Nursing Sister.

It was also announced that Mr. W. G. FitzGibbon has ceased to be an Assistant Registrar for the purposes of the Registrar General (Establishment) Ordinance.

EISENHOWER'S HINT

New York, June 23. President Eisenhower today, for the first time hinted that he may run for re-election in the 1960 presidential election.

"The hint came in a round about way in an 'off the cuff' speech at Concord during a visit to New Hampshire.

The President said that the former Governor of New Hampshire, Mr. Sherman Adams, who is now President Eisenhower's presidential assistant, seemed to have served only one third of his term of duty in this post.

In view of the close friendship between Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Sherman Adams, this statement was interpreted as a first sign that Eisenhower may run again for the supreme office.—France-Press.

Honorary Consul

The Queen's Exequatur, empowering Mr. M. Nayberg to act as Honorary Consul for Uruguay at Hongkong, has received Her Majesty's signature. It was announced in the Government Gazette today.

H. E. the Governor has appointed Mr. W. M. O'Byrne to be a Member of the Port Welfare Committee; vice Mr. A. Sommerfeldt; it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

Lennox-Boyd Coming Here

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, will tour British possessions in the East this summer, according to a release from the Government Public Relations Office this morning.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd will visit Hongkong, Singapore, North Borneo, Brunei, Sarawak, and the Federation of Malaya. He will leave London on July 23 and will arrive back on September 4.

He will be accompanied by his wife, Lady Patricia Lennox-Boyd, his principal private secretary, Mr. J. B. Johnson, and the Head of the Far Eastern Department of the Colonial Office, Mr. A. M. Macintosh.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at O.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than those shown below, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Further details of postal regulations can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24	
Formosa, 6 p.m.	By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, 6 p.m.	By Air
Great Britain & Europe, 4 p.m.	By Air
Japan, 5 p.m.	By Air
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.	By Surface
Macao, 3 p.m.	By Air
Indo-China, 3 p.m.	By Air
Japan, 4 p.m.	By Air
Philippines, 5 p.m.	By Air
SATURDAY, JUNE 25	
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, 9 a.m.	By Air
Philippines, 2 p.m.	By Air
Indo-China, 3 p.m.	By Air
Japan, 4 p.m.	By Air
Philippines, 5 p.m.	By Air
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.	By Surface
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.	By Surface
Formosa, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.	By Surface

WEISS HEARING ADJOURNED

Hearing of the summons against Karel Weiss for alleged default of business tax was adjourned to July 10 by Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning as Mr. D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, prosecuting, was engaged in another Court.

Weiss, sole proprietor of Messrs. Karel Weiss and Co., Room 304, Central House, is alleged to have defaulted in payment of business tax amounting to \$4,801.29 for the year of assessment 1951-1952. He is represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva and pleads not guilty to the summons.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



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